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The Evening Star. Pages 11-14.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1899-FOURTEEN PAGES.

people as read any other

Nervous Depression

is a condition that shows itself when the patient is over worked and poorly nourished. To overcome it the body must be built up by restoring healthy digestion and resting the tired brain and nerves.

Abbey's Effervescent

when used as directed, restores normal digestion and improves nutrition, while at the same time one of its ingredients has a special soothing effect on the nervous system. This makes it the rational remedy for nervous depression and brain fag.

25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

99986666999999999999

From DR. J. EMILE FORTIER, Mon-

"I use Abbey's Effervescent Salt to a large extent in my practice and obtain most excellent results

DR. L. CARIGNAN. St. Pierre les Bec-

quets, Can., says: thorough trial of ceeded admirably in digestion and nervous

Abbey's Salt is a standard English preparation which is now being introduced into the United States. If your druggist has not got it yet he will get it for

MAKE SICK PEOPLE WELL.

DOGTOR MARTIN'S

NOT CURE-ALLS.

A SEPARATE CURE FOR EACH DISEASE.

Different Cures for Different Diseases.

Dr.	Martin's	Asthma	Cure.		10c
Dr.	Martin's	Asthma	Inhale	nt	10e.
Dr.	Martin's	Baby Cu	ire		10c
Dr.	Martin's	Bladder	Cure.		10e
Dr.	Martin's	Blood at	nd Skir	Cure	10c.
Dr.	Martin's	Cough (Cure		10c
Dr.	Martin's	Cathart	ic		10c
Dr.	Martin s	Catarrh	Cure.		10c
Dr.	Martin's	Catarrh	Tablet	8	10e
Dr.	Martin's	Cholern	Morbu	s Cure	10e
Dr.	Martin's	Cholera	Infant	um Cu	re10c
Dr.	Martin's	Cold an	d Grips	pe Cur	e10c
De.	Martin's	Cropp (ure		10c
	Martin's				
	ria Cure.				
	Martin's				
	on Cure.				
	Martin's				

Martin's Erysipelas Cure.
Martin's Female Cure.
Martin's Female Tablets.
Martin's Fever Cure
Martin's General Debility Cure.
Martin's Gonerhoea Cure.
Martin's Hoarseness Cure.
Martin's Headsche Cure.
Martin's Heart Cure
Martin's Heart Cure
Martin's Invigorator.
Martin's Kidney Cure.
Martin's Liver and Constipation
ure Martin's Measles Cure..... Martin's Sore Throat Cure. Martin's Whooping Cough Cure ..

DRUGGISTS' EVERYWHERE.

1y19-w.f&m-tf

LUDLOW WARNS THE AGITATORS. Will Use Force to Crush Threatened It Will Be a Beautiful Specimen of Strike in Havana. General Ludlow, the military governor of

Havana, has issued a long proclamation to the people of that city regarding the threatened strike. It is in part as follows: "To the People of Havana: At the present juncture, when certain irresponsible and seditious individuals are seeking to destroy the peaceful industries of the city and to mislead the workingmen into a general conspiracy to paralyze the life and movement of the community, it behooves me in the interest of all concerned and as the immediate representative of the United

warning.
"The United States of America is pledged to the establishment in Cuba of a stable and orderly government. A pledge made alike to Cubans and to the world will sure-

ly be fulfilled.
"At the instigation of a few self-seeking demagogues, backed by a more numerous element that prefers idleness to labor, and excitement of any kind to the calmer life of thrift and protection of the family, the workingmen of Hayana are urged to forego all labor, to extinguish the lights that pro-tect property and discourage crime, to close the bake shops that furnish food, and, if that could be accomplished, to cut off the water supply. Meanwhile the trades and occupations are to be abanned, industry is to perish and food is to

Upon whom would this punishment fall? Who would be at once, and fatally, the victims of this iniquitous conspiracy? Who but the poor, the destitute and the sick! Who but the alling children and their mothers, weak and helpless? Who but mothers, weak and helpless? Who but the ignorant and destitute, thousands of trappings are made of heavy and massive the sources are essential to their sustenance? Should there be a strike, within fortyeight hours the cries of hunger and walls of discress will arise from multitudes whose sole fault it is that they are the wives and children of men who have been deceived into sacrificing them without thought or

a small proportion of the workingmen are sympathy with the movement, and that majority have been coerced into as-

"Let there be no misunderstanding as to the outcome. Order will be maintained. Violence and tumult will be crushed. Where so much is at stake there will be no hesitation in applying such remedial and correctional measures as may be necessary a few days since. There are yet some decorrectional measures as may be necessary to preserve the peace and safety of the

The Nut Crop.

The census office is required, under the law, to gather the statistics of the nut erop of 1899 for the census of 1900. Among the nuts grown in the United States are black walnuts, butternuts, almonds, cocoanuts, chinquapins, beechnuts, chestnuts, Persian (sometimes called English) walnuts. filberts, pinyans, Italian chestnuts, hazel-nuts, Brazil nuts and pecans.

nuts, Brazil nuts and pecans.

The nut business is growing. Pennsylvania sends out large quantities of hickory-nut meats. The pecan crop of Texas
is so great that pecan elevators have been
the business may be a business of the latest proposition embracing these features meets with approval at the War Department. vania sends out large quantities of hick-ory-nut meats. The pecan crop of Texas cocoanut farm in Florida that is 200 miles

All nut raisers are requested by Statistical Powers to keep an accurate record of the quantity and value of their crops, no from Cuba, will be sent to Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y. All nut raisers are requested by Statisti-

CAPT. CHADWICK'S SWORD.

the Jeweler's Art.

The sword to be presented to Capt. Chad-

wick at Morgantown, W. Va., is a beautiful specimen of the jeweler's art. The blade is of the finest and most flexible steel. One side is ornamented with the inscrip tion, "Presented to Captain French E. Chadwick by the citizens of the state of West Virginia," festoons and laurel decorating the upper part. On the other side is a vignette of the flagship New York. All these decorations appear in gold. The grip is made of sharkskin entwined with gold aurel, emblematic of honor and triumph. The pommel is a massive piece of gold work decorated on either side with an American bald eagle in gold relief, grasping a fouled ancher. In the top is set an amethyst. The guard is encircled at the top by a dolphin the scales and other portions richly executed. Its lower portion is of pieced work, and embodies the letters U. S. N., entwined with oak leaves and acorns, signifying strength, the edge finished with rope.

The face of the guard is enriched by an engraved vignette of Admiral Sampson's fleet, with the flagsl.ip New York in the foreground. The scabbard is made of sterling silver, oxidized and relieved by mas-sive and richly carved gold decorations. bands which secure the rings to which the trappings are attached are comp of heavily carved laurel wreaths. Above the upper band, just beneath the guard, is the full coat of arms of the state of West Virginia, with motto. Below this band is the head of Neptune. Midway between the upper and lower bands is the monogram F. E. C. The tip of the scabbard is a mas-E. C. The tip of the scabbard is a sive gold conventionalized dolphin, which supports a trident entwined with sea weed. All the the metal parts of the blade and

has worked untiringly to make the celebra-tion successful, says people both in and out of the state have contributed liberally to have shown great enthusiasm.

predicts a tremendous crowd on the 10th. FOUR MILITARY DEPARTMENTS Will Be Organized in the Philippine

Islands. It has been finally decided to create four departments in the Philippines, as outlined tails to be worked out and a possibility of changes in the lines of the departments. The latest plan contemplates two departments in the Island of Luzon, one taking in Manila and its environs and extending north, covering all the territory occupied by Gen. MacArthur: the other departmen probably will be in the north of the island, with headquarters on Lingayen bay. Each of these departments in Luzon will be un-

der a major general.

A department probably will be established covering the Visayan group of islands and another the Sulu group. Each of these

Will Go to Fort Ontario. Company I of the Depot Battalion of the

NAMES OF SCHOOLS

Local Buildings Recall Famous Men of the Past.

MANY PRESIDENTS AND MAYORS

Educators Who Worked in the District Honored.

COLORED LEADERS

To the residents of the District, especially the rising generation, the nomenclature of our public school buildings is an interesting subject, and a study of their names is instructive, even to the older portion of the community. And when the dates of the erection of the buildings are noted, with their location, the growth and building up of the different sections of the District can be pictured, while in some instances at least who were popular with the whites and colored is indicated by their names. As to many of the persona! names (other than those of the Presidents and a few others) there are but few who can tell all who have been honored by the emblazonment of their names on a school building. In numerous instances the parties whose names are used were scarcely known in their own neighborhoods during life, and that they are thus honored is due to the appreciation of work performed years ago. In ante-bellum days, when there were but few school buildings owned by the municipal government, the name of teacher or locality was used.

Early Names.

The two-storied brick building erected at 14th and Q streets northwest in 1857, now a three-storied structure, having been rebuilt in 1889, was named after Mayor Berret, the city's executive in 1859-'60.

The first modern school building - the Wallach, on Pennsylvania avenue between 7th and 8th streets southeast—was erected in 1864, during the terms of Mayor Rich-ard Wallach, 1861-66.

A modest structure for a colored school was erected in 1867 near the corner of 9th and E streets southwest, through the efand E streets southwest, through the efforts of Rev. Anthony Bowen, a colored local preacher, who had much influence with his race and was a member of the last common council in 1870. This was called Bowen's School popularly, but the authorities—the trustees of colored schools—gave the building the full name. Two years ago it was entirely rebuilt and enlarged.

The colored race in 1868 honored their

tween 12th and 13th streets northeast, building the full name. Two years ago it was entirely rebuilt and enlarged.

The colored race in 1868 honored their steadfast friend. Thaddeus Stevens of Pennsylvania, by naming the school building on 21st between K and L streets northwest after him. The same year the father of John F. Cook, formerly collector of taxes, and Prof. G. F. T. Cook, superintendent of colored sch ols—Rev. John F. Cook, one of the founders of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church and a teacher for many years—was honored by having the building on 0 street between 4th and 5th streets northwest northwest named for him.

Next, in 1869, the edifice erected at the correct of 12th and 13th streets northeast, tween 12th and 13th streets northeast, tween 12th and 13th streets northeast, erected in 1886.

The name of Garfield on the school building in that village, erected in 1887, reminds us of the President.

Gen. Roger C. Weightman, mayor of Washington from 1824-5-6 and for many years librarian of the patent office, is complimented by the name of the building on 5th streets northeast erected in 1886.

Washington from 1824-5-6 and for many years librarian of the patent office, is complimented by the name of the building on 5th streets northeast erected in 1886.

corner of 13th and K streets northwest for white schools was built, and, being on Franklin Square, the name of the printer, statesman, diplomat, philosopher and philosopher and philosopher Franklin, suggested itself and The structure on 13½ street between C th

The Randall at the corner of 1st and I streets southwest was the name given a brick building which in 1880 superseded an red a number of colored children, and it appropriately honors this teacher, Miss Eliza G. Randall. That the location of the school was judicious is shown by the erec-tion of the present structure in 1876. One of the old time teachers, Mr. Mc-Cormick, who taught the Eastern free, or third district school in days of the grandfathers, is remembered by the building bearing his name on the site of the tobacco warehouse, 3d between M and N streets southeast, erected in 1870. The well known name of Lucretia Mott, whose voice and pen championed the cause of the slave, was given the building at 6th and Trumbull streets northwest in

Well-Known Names

The Seaton, built on I between 2d and 3d streets northwest in 1871, honors Colonel W. W. Seaton, mayor of Washington, 1840 to 1850. The colored school building at 17th and M streets northwest, erected he same year, was named after Senator Sumner, the well-known Massachusetts In 1872 the first president of the first

board of school trustees (1805) and the third President of the United States was honored in the efection of the Jefferson School building at 6th and D streets south-

Chief Justice Wm. Cranch of the Circuit Court of the District and a school trustee in 1805 furnishes the name to the building at 12th and G streets southeast, erecte

The martyrdom of Rev. Elijah P. Lovejoy at Alton, Ill., at the hands of a mob in 1836 is recalled by the building at 12th and D streets northeast, erected in 1872. Mr. Lovejoy was a New Englander, who was an ardent friend of the colored race and publishing a paper in Illinois attacking slavery, his office was four times mobbed and he lost his life in the cause. In 1874 the building on 12th street between K and L strets northwest was named the Thomson. This, a three-storied brick, was erected by Mr. S. J. Thomson, long a teacher of the public schoo's in the first and sec vate school was conducted there. At the latter date Mr. Thomson returned to the public school service and the building was purchased by the District and given his

Famous Local Names. The president of the school board, Mr. W. W.

Curtis, was largely instrumental in securing the erection of the building on O street between 32d and 33d street, West Washington, in 1875, and his name designated the structure. The Abbot, at the corner of 6th street

and New York avenue northwest, erected as an engine house in 1856 and was long known from the fire company there located as the Northern Liberty School, but, being entirely rebuilt in 1876 for the exclusive use of the schools, a more appropriate name was given—the Abbot. This propriate name was given—the Abbot. This was in recognition of the many years' service of Prof. George I. Abbot, who taught a private school on I street near 17th street, a member of the school board.

In 1879 the building at the corner of 5th and E streets northeast was given the name of the Peabody, in honor of the wealthy philanthrophist, whose munificent aid in popular education made his name a household word.

Col. Peter Force journalist and his services with the service of the services of the servic

Col. Peter Force, journalist and historian, who served as mayor of Washington in 1836, '7 and '8, is honored in the building preceded in 1879 on Massachusetts avenue between 17th and 18th streets northwest. By the structure on P between 6th and th streets northwest, erected in 1880, Prof Joseph Henry, the distinguished scientist, who was for so many years the secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, is honored. The name of a leading colored man, Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, is on the school Henry Highland Garnet, is on the school building for colored children erected on U between Vermont avenue and 10th street northwest in 1880. Mr. Garnet was a Pres-

Church, and a strentous advocate of the education of his race.

A building on the Bladensburg road, erected in 1881, bears the name of Hamilton, after the distinguished statesman and financier of the early days of the republic.

In 1881 the building at 1st and G streets northwest was named for Joseph Gales (Mr. Seaton's associate in the conduct of the National Intelligencer), who was in the mayoralty in 1828 and '29.

Gen. U. S. Grant's name was placed on the school building on G between 21st and 22d streets northwest in 1882.

The name of Amiden on the building at the corner of 6th and F streets southwest, erected in 1882, recalls a valued teacher, who, as Miss Margaret A. Milburn and Mrs. Amidon, was for many years a devoted teacher of the fourth district schools. In the building known as the Banaker, erected in 1882, on 3d between K and L streets northwest, for colored youth, is a reminder that Benjamin Banaker, a colored surveyor, born near Ellicott City, Md., in the last century, was an assistant of Ellicott in laving out and platting the city in the last century, was an assistant of Ellicott in laying out and platting the city

Ellicott in laying out and platting the city of Washington.

The name of Washington is specifically applied to the High School building on O between 6th and 7th streets northwest, erected in 1883.

Major W. J. Twining, the first Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia detailed from the engineer corps of the army, who served from 1878 to his death, in 1882, was honored the following year by the building bearing his name on 3d between N and O streets northwest.

Erlends of Washington.

Friends of Washington. The first mayor of Washington, Mr. Rob-

ert Brent, who served from 1801 to 1811, gave the name to the building at the corner of 3d and D streets southeast, erected in 1883.

In 1883 was the name of Prof. S. F. B. Morse, the inventor of the magnetic tele-graph, attached to the building at 5th and graph, attached to the building at 5th and R streets northwest, just then completed. The well-known colored chef and leading man of his race, James Wormley, was honored in 1884 in placing his name on the building for colored schools erected on Prospect avenue between 33d and 34th streets. West Washington.

At 10th and H streets northwest the Washter building creeted in 1884 perpet

At loth and h streets northwest the webster building, erected in 1834, perpetuates the name of the distinguished senator from Massachusetts, whose interest in the educational affairs of the District made

thin a friend.

The building on North Capitol street between K and L streets northwest, erected in 1884, was named in honor of Senator H.

W. Blair of New Hampshire, as an expression of the

W. Blair of New Hampshire, as an expression of gratitude for his services in the cause of popular education.

The first president of the board of District Commissioners under the temporary government (f874 to 1878), Wm. Dennison is remembered by the building on S street between 13th and 14th streets northwest, erected in 1884.

In 1885 the name of Addison was given the temple of education on P street between 32d and 33d streets, West Washington, after Henry Addison, for many years mayor of Georgetown.

mayor of Georgetown.

Mayor John W. Maury (1852-53) gives the designation of the building on B street between 12th and 13th streets northeast,

and D streets southwest, erected in 1887, reminds us that Mr. W. A. Bradley was nayor of Washington in 1884-5.
The Towers, at the corner of 8th and C streets southeast, erected in 1887, recalls another mayor, John T. Towers, who filled brick building which in 1859 superseded an the chair in 1859-7, and that for colored old barrack building in which one of the schools, erected the same year, on M street missionary teachers of the north had gath-between 16th and 17th streets northwest,

was named for Dr. W. B. Magruder, may-or in 1856-7. The colored school building erected in 1887 on G street between 3d and 4th streets southeast was named for a champion in the cause of anti-slavery, Joshua R. Gid-

The Phelps building, on Vermont avenue between T and U streets northwest, is so named in honor of Capt. S. L. Phelps, a Commissioner of the District from 1875 to

After Presidents.

President John Adams is honored in the building on R between 17th street and New Hampshire avenue northwest, erected in

The name of President Arthur applies to the structure on Arthur place (between New Jersey avenue, 1st, B and C streets northwest), erected 1889,

The name of President Madison is at-tached to the building at 10th and G streets northeast, erected 1889. The building on Steuben street between Brightwood and Sherman avenues, erected 1889, honors President Monroe. General Jackson is recalled by the structure on U between 30th and 31st streets, West Washington, erected in 1889, and President Van

Buren by that erected the same year in

the village of Anacostia. More Local Names.

The colored school building erected in 1889, at 1st and L streets northwest, bears the name of Jones, in honor of Alfred Jones, one of the trustees for colored schools, long a resident of Georgetown. The mayor of Washington 1850-1851, Walter Lenox, is recalled in the building

bearing his name on 5th and Virginia avenue southeast, erected in 1889. A colored school building on Howard avenue. Hillsdale, erected ten years ago, is called Birney, after J. G. Birney, who twice was the liberty or free soil candidate

for the presidency.

W. W. Corcoran, the public spirited citizen of Washington, is kept in remem-brance by the building on 28th between M and Olive streets, West Washington, erected in 1889. At 22d and E streets the name of the

building erected in 1889 recalls the services of that pioneer teacher of colored youth, Mrs. Martha M. Briggs, who was

efficient work of Enoch Ambush, colored teacher, who for a third of a cen-tury taught a school for his race, is rec-ognized by giving his name to the building on L between 6th and 7th streets south-

In naming the colored school building opened in 1889, on 1st between B and C streets southwest the Bell, the pioneer in the education of colored children in the District is recognized. Soon after the erection of the two school houses for white children George Bell, Nicholas Franklin and Moses Liverpool, three colored men born slaves, and but recently freed, in 1807 built a school house for colored children near the site of Providence Hospital and

The Garrison building, erected in 188) on 12th between R and S streets northwest, is so called for Wm. Lloyd Garrison, the wellknown anti-slavery worker.

The structure for colored youth built in 1890 on P between 1st and North Capitol streets northwest is named in honor of John F. Slater, the founder of the fund bearing his name for the education of colored youth ored youth.

In 1890 Wendell Phillips, a zealous advocate of the rights of the colored race, was honored by the attachment of his name to the colored school building on N between 27th and 28th streets northwest.

After Statesmen. On 11th near G street southeast the building erected in 1800 recalls by its name President Tyler.

Ready for -Your Tailoring

> Never mind who has been doing your work in the past, we want you to let us submit our line of woolens before you place your fall order. Bring your eyes to our textile exposition-they'll thank you for the treat.

If you're interested in what will be worn this season-and you are-you will more than be repaid for a visit to our emporium. We are always in the lead with the newest and best ideas for making clothes to-order.

Tact and taste

Order!

touch hands at 906 and 908 F street-this business at least bows to their influence.

"secures all that's best and newest in stuffs. Our taste

is displayed in the cut and style and make-up of the garments we produce. Our prices will remain the lowest, as they have always been.

Special offering

for this week: We have secured several pieces of fine BLACK and BLUE THIBET. To appreciate the beauty and value of this goods it is necessary that you should see it. It is well worth \$18, but for one week only, ending September 30, we will make \$1

Sack Suits to-order.....

MERTZ and MERTZ, TAILORS.

906 and 908 F Street N.W.

BALTIMORE STORE, 6 East Baltimore Street.

Henry Wilson, Vice President of the United

The name of Polk for the President was placed on the building at 7th and P streets northwest in 1891, and that at 7th and G streets northeast was named for President

Taylor the same year.

At 3d and G streets northeast General
John A. Logan, Vice President, is honored
by the building erected in 1891.

President Fillmore is recalled by the building erected in 1892 on 35th street be-tween U and V, West Washington. The Patterson, erected in 1893 on Ver-mont avenue near U street northwest, comoliments Senator J. W. Patterson of New Hampshire for his services in the cause of

1894 President Pierce's name was attached to the building at G and 14th streets northeast. The name of President James Buchanan is recalled by the building on E between

13th and 14th streets southeast, erected in Johnson is the name for the building on School street, Mount Pleasant, erected in 1895 to honor the President. Bishop David A. Payne of the A. M. E. Church is remembered by the building erected in 1896 for colored youths at 15th and C streets southeast. President Haves' name adorns the struc-

ture at 5th and K streets northeast, erected

Deserved Tributes. A tribute was paid that distinguished leader of his race, Frederick Douglass, when the school building at 1st and Pierce

streets was in 1896 given his name. In 1898 the school building at 24th and streets was named the Toner in compliment to Dr. J. M. Toner, a public-spirited and useful citizen devoted to the cause of ocpulår education.

The same year B. K. Bruce, a colored treasury and a member of the board of tustees, was honored by giving his name of the school building on Marshall street between Brightwood and Sherman avenues The Benning, located at that place, is a reminder to the old settlers that Col. Wm. Benning in the early part of the century owned much of the land thereabout and was the owner of the bridge over the Eastern branch. Tenley, in the northwest part of the

District, takes its name from the former owner and resident of the neighboring Ing erected in 1896 on 432 between M and N streets southwest, was so given from the fact that that section of the city was known as Greenleaf's Point years ago, much of the land being held by Mr. James

A like reason exists for the name Threl-keld, applied to the school building at 30th street and Prospect avenue, West Washing-ton, it being located in the addition to Georgetown made by an old resident of

The list of Presidents and mayors has not yet been exhausted. Not to name two of the former (John Quincy Adams and Benjamin H. Harrison), which would be du-plications, the authorities have few other presidential names available. There are yet vacancies unfilled from the list of mayors—Daniel Rapine (1812), Benjamin G. Orr (1817-18), Sayles J. Bowen (1868-9) and M. G. Emery (1870) yet to draw from. There are also over twenty names available from the roll of former Commissioners.

MORTUARY REPORT.

itatistics Supplied by Health Department of the District.

The deaths in the District during the past week numbered 118. Of those who died, 67 were white and 51 colored. The annual leath rate for each thousand of the whole opulation was 21.34; that for the white beng 17.56 and for the colored 29.78. In the zymotic class there were 2 fatal cases of whooping cough, 9 of diphtheria and 7 of typhoid fever. As compared with the last report, there was a decrease in deaths from diseases of the brain and nervous system from 18 to 11, and in those of the heart from 13 to 6. In mortality from disorders of the lungs there was an increase

At the close of last report there were 100 cases of diphtheria under treatment. Durng the week 30 new cas s occurred and 26 discharged, leaving 104 in quarantin of scarlet 'ever there were 41 cases under

Of scarlet ever there were 41 cases under observation at the close of last report. During the week 9 new cases were reported and 10 were discharged, leaving 40 cases, with warning cards in 34 premises.

The mean weather conditions provailing during the week were: Temperature of the air, 64 degrees; relative humidity, 87, and barometer, 29.97. There was a rainfall of 2.58 inches, with southerly winds averaging 5 miles per hour. The thermometer registered 50 degrees on the 17th, and rose to 78 degrees on the 23d.

byterian minister, at one time pastor of the colored school on Central avenue bethe Fifteenth Street Colored Presbyterian tween Eric and Superior streets, erected of The Size.

n 1891, bears its name in compliment to WOULD BE OPPRESSIVE

Text of Judge Taylor's Opinion Respecting Operation of Hack Law.

Defendant Charged With Violation Dismissed From Custody-Solici-

Judge A. S. Taylor, who presided in the District branch of the Police Court during the absence of Judge Kimball on his annual vacation, today reappeared in the Pocase of James Adams, a hackman, who was charged with soliciting business at the Baltimore and Potomac depot. Adams, who was defended by Mr. D. W. Baker,

was discharged from custody. In rendering his decision Judge Taylor

regulation to 'prevent soliciting patronage for public hacks on the public streets and grounds,' and the offense charged is alleged to have been committed at the hack stand at the Baltimore and Potomac depot. Counsel for defendant contends that the regulation is void, because the Commissioners possessed no authority under the act of January 26, 1887, to make such a regulation, forgetting, if that were true, that such authority was conferred by the act approved February 26, 1892, which reads as follows: That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby auof the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to make and enforce all such reasonable and usual police regulations, in addition to those already made under the act of January 26, 1887, as they may deem necessary for the prote of lives, limbs, health, comfort and quiet of all persons, and the protection of all property within the District of Colum-

a. 27 Stat., 394. "The earliest enactment in the District in relation to carriages (hackneys) is un der date of October 28, 1802. The amend ments of December 1, 1814, and April 21, 1821, relate to the hack stands and govern the conduct of drivers of such carriages, that of April 21, 1821, reading as follows: If any driver of any hackney carriage, while said hackney carriage shall be unemployed and not in motion, shall disturb or annoy any person or persons by boisterous or riotous conduct, or by creating any un necessary or unusual noise or tumult, the owner or owners of the hackney carriage whose driver shall so offend shall forfeit

and pay a sum not less than two nor more than five dollars.' Practically Unchanged.

"These regulations have remained practically unchanged. The act of the territorial legislature approved August 23, 1871, reenacted the former acts and used the same anguage as to the conduct of the drivers. That the designation of certain places for hack stands is for the comfort of all persons in the District can hardly be questioned. There persons seek them; there they expect to find them, and there the hack drivers have always been permitted to conduct their business, subject to all the regulations for conducting any business in an orderly manner. No attempt has ever been made to prevent the proper conduct of business at designated stands, and the poice regulations, article 4, section 5,"The sc liciting of fares upon the public streets and grounds by any driver of a licensed vehicle for the transportation of passengers for hire is positively prohibited,' has never been construed to apply to hackmen upon such stands, provided always that it was not done 'boisterously' or 'riotously' or with 'unnecessary or unusual noise, regulations.

Hackmen on Stands Excepted.

"The amended regulation is practically the same as the former, and its application is to be considered the same as the former -that is, not to be applied to hackmen upon designated stands. The court in Moore vs. District of Columbia, 12 Appeals, 537, says: 'The question whether the regulation is reasonable or unreasonable and oppressive to the citizen in the exercise of his rights and the use of his private property is more or less a question of fact. * * * The regulation is required to be reasonable and usual.'

"We are of the opinion that the regulation as attempted to be applied in this

tion as attempted to be applied in this case would be both unreasonable and oppressive. The defendant is therefore discharged." A Baggage Carrier Fined.

fined \$2. The court suggested that if the District Commissioners were appealed to they might modify the present regulations on the matter. Mr. Campbell Carrington, who defended Carter, replied that he would hold a consultation with his client and would probably see the Commissioners in reference to the subject at Issue.

INCREASE IN FORCE. Police Department Receives 144 Members for Temporary Duty.

The police force of the District was creased today by the addition of 144 mem bers. This increase was made by the Commissioners at the request of Mr. W. H. Moses, chairman of the Admiral Dewey reception committee, and the new "cops" comprise the membership of the committee lice Court and rendered a decision in the on public comfort and order. A glance at the list of names, given below, will disclose the fact that these additional members of the force are in many instances men of much more than local prominence and that about every profession and business is represented. One of these new officers is the assistant secretary of the interior, another is the surgeon general of the army, another is a judge of the Police Court, and even the clerical, medical and legal professions are represented. Chairman Moses requested, however, that

these new members of the police force be commissioned for duty on but two days, Monday and Tuesday next, when the cere monies in connection with the District's reception to Admiral Dewey will take place. The request met the approval of Maj. Sylvester, the chief of police, who is the vice chairman of the committee, and the com-missions of these additional officers will be prepared so that they may be distributed on or about Saturday next. The members of the committee on public comfort and order who will be thus com missioned are as follows:
Archibald Greenlees, chairman; Major

Richard Sylvester, vice chairman; Major Richard Sylvester, vice chairman; Arthur O'Neil, secretary; T. F. Alvey, C. C. Archi-bald, Goodwin Atlee, M. A. Ballinger, John V. Barross, Dr. J. W. Bayne, A. H. Bell, Dr. S. S. Bend, George G. Boteler, General H. V. Barrosk, Dr. Bullet, R. Berkey, M. M. H. V. Boynton, Richard R. Bright, H. T. Brooks, H. H. Burroughs, Fred. H. Bugher Henry E. Baum, J. M. Chamberlain, W. C Clephane, Max Cohen, Dr. S. C. Cox, Frank Crocker, Daniel Curry, J. H. Cunningham, Harry B. Davis, Webster Davis, J. C. De Vries, W. C. Dodge, R. S. Donaldson, N. Carroll Downs, R. W. Dutton, J. L. Ewin, S. M. Ely, L. Fahnestock, Dr. A. P. Fardon, W. H. Finckel, R. L. Franklin, John T. W. H. Finckel, R. L. Franklin, John T. Freeman, Dr. W. B. French, W. H. French, J. S. Flannery, Isaac Fairbrother, C. K. Finckel, N. P. Gage, H. J. Gensler, J. H. Gordon, A. P. Garden, P. T. Hall, T. R. Harney, George W. Harvey, Dr. W. P. C. Hazen, John Henderson, jr., L. C. Hills, Frank Hitchcock, Theo. L. Holbrook, Smith Hoover, C. E. Howe, Lee Hutchins, Wm. Hart, C. W. Henshaw, Dr. Charles F. Hart, C. W. Henshaw, Dr. Charles James, Charles J. Kappler, J. R. Keenan, Carter B. Keene, J. A. Kemp, Dr. E. G. Kimball, Judge I. G. Kimball, Dr. Richard Kingeman, C. H. Korts, Gus-tave Lansburgh, Dr. H. T. A. Lemon, E. R. Levy, Colin H. Livingston, W. G. Lown, H. W. Lewis, James McElhone, Rev. R. H. McKim, John L. McNeil, E. C. Madden, Edward Matthews, Otto Mears, John A Merritt, Judge S. C. Mills, A. Minster, D. I. Murphy, E. V. Murphy, Dr. Thos. F. Mallan, Dr. James A. Mudd, Dr. Charles Marbury, C. E. McGowan, J. R. Nevitt W. Offutt, R. T. Orrison, S. S. Park man, Dr. W. E. Parsons, Judge Stanton J. Peelle, Joseph Y. Potts, F. B. Pyle, Dr. E. Peelle, Joseph Y. Potts, F. B. Pyle, Dr. E. A. Pyles, B. F. Queen, H. S. Reeside, L. Rich, J. E. Rockwell, Dr. Jesse Ramsburgh, W. H. Saunders, Chas. Schneider, A. R. Serven, M. M. Shand, J. H. Shannon, G. A. Shehan, I. C. Slater, Robert Small, C. Maurice, Smith, H. H. Smith, S. C. Smoet, F. K. Styley, T. P. Stephenson, Smoot, E. K. Staley, T. P. Stephenson Gen. Geo. M. Sternberg, A. H. Stewart Warner Stutler, Edwin Sefton, Judge A. S. Taylor, Leon Tobriner, E. B. Townsend, Corcoran Thom, Judge Vaughn, S. H. Walker, Geo. Watson, J. S. Webb, Henry Wells, J. W. Whelpley, E. B. Wilkins, Robert Willett, Emory S. Wilson, S. G. Wise, A. Wolf, A. G. Wolf, L. P. Wright, Daniel Walsh, Dr. A. D. Wilkins Yeatman and W. P. Young.

TO RENEW FIGHT ON SALOONS.

Christian Young People Inspired by Miss Willard's Memory. The Chicago Chronicle says: The anniversary of Frances E. Willard's birth is to be made the inauguration of an agitation against saloons which is expected to attain national proportions. The movement is to be undertaken by

young people all over the land, and the first convention will begin in this city to-

Delegates from a dozen Christian young people will work for the In the case of Robert Carter, who was today charged before Judge Kimball with soliciting the carriage of baggage from the same railway station, the defendant was